

MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW,

JUNE, 1877.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Office of the Chief Signal Officer,

DIVISION OF

TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE AND AGRICULTURE.

INTRODUCTION.

The present REVIEW for the month of June depends upon all data received up to the 14th of July from the Canadian Meteorological Service, the United States Signal Service and Voluntary Observers, the Army Post Surgeons and the United States Navy. The most interesting features have been: First, The high temperatures in California; Second, The heavy rains in the Mississippi and Missouri valleys; Third, The numerous severe local storms; and, Fourth, The general diminution of grasshoppers and locusts.

BAROMETRIC PRESSURE.

In General.—The general distribution of barometric pressure for the month is shown by the isobars on chart No. II, from which it will be seen that the highest pressure has been off the South Atlantic coast, whence it diminished very regularly northwestward towards Dakota, in the northern part of which Territory it is probable that the lowest monthly average will be found. The isobar of 29.80, as shown on this chart, agrees very closely in its position with those that obtained in the previous years, 1872 to 1876, inclusive. The pressure has been slightly lower at San Diego, Cal., and lower at Portland, Or., than in previous years.

Barometric Range.—The general range of the barometer over the whole country east of the Rocky Mountains was about 1.15 inch, as may be seen from the following table, which gives the maximum and minimum pressures that occur on the tri-daily maps near the centres of the respective areas of high and low barometer:

LOW AREAS.				HIGH AREAS.			
No.	Location.	Date.	Minimum Pressure.	No.	Location.	Date.	Maximum Pressure.
I	Manitoba	June 1st, 7:35 a. m.	29.35	I	South Atlantic coast.....	June 2nd, 7:35 a. m.	30.27
II	Ohio valley.....	June 5th, 4:35 p. m.	29.50	II	Cape Breton	June 8th, 7:35 a. m.	30.28
III	Lower Missouri valley.....	June 6th, 11 p. m.	29.23	III	Shreveport, La	June 10th, 7:35 a. m.	30.23
IV	Lake Erie.....	June 9th, 4:35 p. m.	29.43	IV	Cape Breton	June 12th, 7:35 a. m.	30.33
V	Lake Michigan.....	June 11th, 7:35 a. m.	29.74	V	Manitoba.....	June 19th, 7:35 a. m.	30.27
VI	Missouri valley	June 14th, 4:35 p. m.	29.00	V	Lake Superior	June 19th, 4:35 p. m.	
VII	Manitoba.....	June 17th, 4:35 p. m.	29.45	VI	East Gulf coast.....	June 20th, 7:35 a. m.	30.18
VIII	Cape Breton.....	June 22nd, 4:35 p. m.	29.27	VII	Upper Michigan.....	June 22nd, 7:35 a. m.	30.20
IX	Manitoba.....	June 23rd, 4:35 p. m.	29.35	VII	Middle Atlantic States..	June 23rd, 7:35 a. m.	30.21
X	Kansas.....	June 25th, 4:35 p. m.	29.50	VIII	Cape Breton	June 30th, 7:35 a. m.	30.21
XI	Lake Superior	June 30th, 11 p. m.	29.29				

The greatest local barometric ranges have been as follows: 0.91 at Bismarck and Escanaba; 0.92 at Breckenridge; 1.10 at Duluth; 1.02 at Marquette; 0.94 at North Platte.

The least local barometric ranges have been: 0.45 at Indianola, Shreveport and Montgomery; 0.43 at Vicksburg; 0.44 at St. Louis and Cairo; 0.88 at St. Marks; 0.36 at New Orleans and Mobile; 0.40 at Galveston and Jacksonville; 0.41 at Memphis.

Areas of High Pressure in General.—The areas of high pressure have as usual during the summer consisted principally of the encroachments upon the Gulf and Atlantic coasts of the general area of high pressure pro-